

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 12.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

U. S. SHIPS ON THE HIGH SEAS.
The United States has been trying for a quarter of a century to introduce American ships into our foreign commerce. When former Senator Hanna of Ohio, proposed a ship subsidy, the country responded with a cry of alarm lest Wall Street or some one, connected with it, might steal a few cents of the salty ocean. Perhaps it was a recollection of these events that caused President Wilson to suggest government-owned ships. Two hundred and eighty-two boards of trade and commercial organizations of the country have been polled, and eighty per cent of the votes cast are opposed to government owned ships. In one of the ballots 554 votes favored government ships subsidy, while 189 were against. In another instance 713 votes were cast favorably to establishing freight and mail lines to foreign countries, and there were fifty-two votes against. This proposition contemplates commerce under the American flag. As Senator Hanna's proposition cannot be revived under a Democratic administration, since the party is on record against it; and inasmuch as President Wilson's scheme has been tomahawked by his own party in Congress, the proposition for American shipping appears to be in a bad way. The American people evidently are willing to let private capitalists build and operate ships, but refuse to allow Congress to give such aid and protection as to insure something being done. Meanwhile there is no probability of the United States attaining glory, supremacy, or even substantial representation as a maritime power, since there are no "jackies" in American finance; and the Government up-to-date has failed to make any progress.

CARRYING THE GOVERNMENT TO THE COUNTRY.
The Federal Trade Commission has started on a trip that will end at San Francisco, and enroute will hold hearings in the principal cities, for the purpose of determining how it can best serve the business interests of the country. Chairman Davies declares that "business men of today do not intentionally disobey the law," and the avowed purpose of the tour is to arrive at a better understanding of each other as to the best and most feasible methods that should be adopted in carrying on the commerce of the nation. Business and the Government have been getting together on a pretty good understanding in recent years, and the trusts were convinced that they were not the whole works; and the trip of the Commission is nothing more than a method for carrying the Government straight to the people of the country.

THE WAR BUGS.
A New Jersey Congressman became disgusted on the subject of war and an enthusiast who spent his own money in a newspaper peace propaganda operated from Washington, was "suppressed" by being moved to an asylum. There are other cases, etc., of infatuation—and you may even have noticed the development of new eccentricities among some of your own neighbors. Meanwhile the carnage proceeds, whilst the Washington Administration adds its mite by shooting paper bullets at the Kaiser, and refuses to become excited over the criticisms of the nation's unpreparedness to stage a performance like that now going on in Europe.

WHEN IS A WEED?
The authority of the Agricultural Department has made the "original discovery" that "a weed has been detected as a plant out of place." The detection has not been convincing, and a latter bulletin from the Department says that "in reality a weed is a wild plant that has the habit of intruding where not wanted," perhaps resembling somewhat, some people.

INDIANS ARE BEING CIVILIZED.
The original American citizen is losing his individuality, as according to the census only three tenths of one per cent of the entire population of the country is composed of Indians. An old song runs: "When Columbus discovered America, and met the savage Indians; they were dressed in paint and feathers, and little else besides." But now there is a tendency for the habits of the Indians if not the races themselves, to disappear altogether, and in ten years there has been an increase in

(Continued on page 6.)

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schirmer and family of Newton, Mass., were guests on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilling of Philadelphia motored from Poland Spring for luncheon on Friday.

Mr. Alfred Mitchell and Mr. H. M. Swift of Portland, enroute to Rangely, were guests on Thursday.

Misses M. L. and A. Bodine, accompanied by Miss N. F. Lewis and Miss L. N. Platt, all of Philadelphia, were guests on Friday.

Mrs. G. F. Spencer of Hartford, Conn., arrived on Friday. Mrs. Spencer's son, Mr. B. F. Spencer, has been a visitor to Bethel for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Staples and Mr. A. G. Rogers of Portland and Miss Annie D. Bailey of Washington, D. C., were luncheon guests on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Canfield, Mrs. H. O. Canfield, Mr. C. E. Lawrence and Frank Dekum motored from Bretton Woods on Sunday for luncheon at the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Bell of New York and Mrs. John A. Durrell of Cincinnati, Ohio, were week end guests. Mr. Bell is a prominent New York banker.

Dr. and Mrs. Pettus of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Mr. M. E. Paine of Charleston, S. C., arrived early in the week. Dr. Pettus is a surgeon in the U. S. Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Foot of New York arrived for a two days visit on the 22nd. During the past month they have been camping at Tim Pond. They left on Friday for Bar Harbor.

A very attractive polo party consisting of Miss Katherine Hayward and Miss Margaret Boardman of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Jean Partridge of Boston, Mass., were luncheon guests on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Davis of Kingston, R. I., accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. J. A. Lundeen of Washington, D. C., left on Monday after several days visit. Col. Lundeen has recently retired from the United States Army.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ellis of Montserrat, Mass., spent Thursday and Friday in resting up after an auto trip from the White Mountains. They were delighted with Bethel and it is their intention of returning for a longer visit in the near future.

Mrs. G. W. Armstrong, Mrs. A. H. Hayes and Miss Pamela Leonard have been on a motor trip through the White Mountains during the past week and their itinerary included a visit to Mrs. Armstrong's son at Center Harbor, N. H. Mr. William Fuller also accompanied them on their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilsey, accompanied by their son, Mr. Ellery Gilsey, and daughter, Miss Caroline Gilsey, arrived on Monday. They left their home in Cleveland, Ohio, some three weeks ago for an extended automobile trip. They left Bethel on Tuesday and it is their intention to return home via Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Fuller, who have been guests of the Inn since early in June, have been suddenly called home on account of urgent business in which Mr. Fuller is interested. It is originally their intention to remain through the season. Mr. Fuller is an extensive traveller and a most interesting conversationalist and he will be missed from the social circle of the hotel.

The guests of the hotel are looking forward with great interest to an illustrated travel recital on Italy, Venice and Italian Lakes and War scenes by Miss Lily Van Kirk on Friday evening, July 30. The National Geographic Magazine of June has an interesting article on the frontier cities of Italy and many of these will be illustrated by Miss Van Kirk. The entertainment is to be held in the music room of the Inn and the residents of Bethel and the public generally are invited.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, Mass.
A dollar monthly, now only 10c; agents wanted.
729-2mo.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

SAD ACCIDENT

AT SOUTH PARIS

Train Hits Auto and Kills Two People

A little before five o'clock Sunday afternoon, an automobile owned and driven by John E. Everett was struck by the Portland-bound express train at the Nichols street crossing in South Paris. In the automobile were Mr. Everett and his wife and daughter, Ivy. Mrs. Everett and the daughter were fatally injured, and died soon after. Mr. Everett sustained severe but not fatal injuries.

The Everetts, with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Foster, had been on a trip to Lewiston, Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Foster drove from their farm to the village with their team which they left in the village. On their return they stopped in the village to get their team, and the Everetts went on toward their home, which is on Nichols street, only a few rods beyond the crossing where the accident occurred.

Mr. Everett was driving the car, and Mrs. Everett and daughter were on the back seat. The train which is the regular afternoon passenger, is due to leave South Paris at 4:57, and was coming in just about on time. The track comes around a curve a short distance above the crossing. The crossing is a diagonal one, so that any one approaching, in the direction the automobile was going, is looking toward the train rather than away from it, but the view was obscured by trees until one is near the crossing. Several people in the vicinity stated that they heard the train whistle for the crossing.

Evidently the automobile had got partly over the track before the locomotive struck, as the principal damage was to the back part of it.

Mr. Everett stated after the accident that he did not see nor hear the train until too late to stop.

The daughter was thrown to a point near the track and about fifty feet south from the crossing. She was breathing when the first arrivals reached the scene, but died within ten minutes. Mrs. Everett was thrown about twenty feet farther, and lay at quite a distance from the track. She was carried on a cot to her home a few minutes later, but died about half an hour after the accident, without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Everett landed only a few rods from the crossing. He was severely shaken and had to be carried home on a cot, but was conscious and able to talk soon after the accident. No bones were broken, and he is apparently suffering only from bruises and shock.

The automobile was turned more than half way around, and left right side up, with the front pointing toward the track and about ten feet west of it. The rear wheel on the side struck by the train was completely demolished, the windshield was smashed and its frame bent, and the back part of the body was badly wrecked. On the left motive the wooden part of the pilot frame on the west side was considerably splintered. The train was stopped with the engine opposite Spring street, about 700 feet south of the crossing.

A number of people saw the accident from the stoops of the houses of H. N. Porter and Mrs. Nellie Powers on High street, and there were other eyewitnesses. Although a large crowd of people gathered at the scene in a very short time, it was some minutes before a physician could be secured, but after a while Dr. Littlefield, a little later Dr. King, and soon after Dr. Bartlett, appeared, and such attention as was possible was given the victims of the accident.

Mr. Everett's automobile was a new Grant, which he has purchased and learned to run within a few weeks.

Only one worse accident has ever happened in this vicinity, that being the one at Hicks' crossing in South Paris village in September, 1912, when three people who were riding in an automobile were killed and two others injured by a train striking the automobile.

FORD RUN

Twenty-two Fords Made Trip Around the Mountains

Thank you Mr. Ford—you give us common folks so much pleasure—we like a good time and our eyes are just as keen for beautiful scenery as those whose possessions are far greater. Again, we thank you, for all things are possible to those who own a Ford.

Happy was the thought and clever were those who conceived the plan for the owners of Ford cars in Bethel and vicinity to take a trip through the Mountains last Sunday. Those owning Fords responded quickly to the call and twenty-five registered. Sunday morning at a little past eight, twenty-two Fords and two Cadillacs and a Stanley steamer lined up in front of the Common. Positions were drawn by number and soon the merry party started.

The first stop was made at Gorham, N. H., where Mr. Crockett took a picture of the cars in front of the Mt. Madison House.

The route taken was up through Randolph, Jefferson Highlands, Waumbek, Twin Mountain, Bretton Woods and down through Crawford and Pinkham Notches. An ideal spot on the bank of the Ammonoosuc between the Twin Mountain House and Bretton Woods was selected as the picnic grounds and 102 people gathered around the lunch baskets. After lunch we motored to Bretton Woods and the Crawford House and Mr. Crockett took another moving picture of the cars starting down through Crawford Notch.

Everyone enjoyed themselves but some had their trouble; it began by the leader having two punctures at Gorham. The editor, who was the trailer, had carburetor trouble on Cherry Mt., but the eight cylinder Cadillac driven by our friend, W. W. Hastings, stayed right by and he eventually came along. We ran into a heavy thunder storm in Pinkham Notch which made the climbing difficult especially as some were running short of gasoline and were without chains.

Mr. Rich, who like your company and courage, and we hope next time to start on a run you will join us with a 1916 Model T. We felt that when we reached 1912 on our way home.

Below is the list of Ford owners who made the trip Sunday:—A. Van Den Bergh, and family; Ray Crockett; and Clifford Southerville; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wright, Ida Wright and family; Ella Kendall; Clarence Fox and family; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kilgore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Learned; A. A. Brooker and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutchings; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman and Walter Inman; V. J. Jenkins, Miss Wescott, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Becker; A. W. Horrick, B. A. Farquhar; Mrs. Lizzie Thornton, H. N. Frongdon, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Flint; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herick; Henry Gordin, Selma Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Browne, Grace Stiles; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Eames, Miss Baker, Albert Clark; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mrs. W. W. Mason, Mrs. Steve Byrd; Rob. Sanborn, Mrs. C. L. Sanborn, Mrs. L. V. Bartlett, Miss Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vandenberg; Haven and family, Cleo Russell; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Watson; Albert Burke, Mrs. T. B. Burke, Miss Emma Burke, Eugenia Hancey, D. M. Forbes; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frost and family, Miss Doris Bigley; F. B. Merrill, Miss Harriet Merrill, F. B. Hall and family; W. W. Hastings, P. A. Brown and family; Mrs. Martha Bartlett, Charles Bartlett, Alton Bartlett, Fred Ellingwood, Miss Barbank.

passing away at the same time as the mother, and whose funeral services were held at the same time. Besides the husband and two daughters left to mourn the loss there are several aunts, uncles and cousins. Mrs. Everett was a member of the South Paris Baptist Association, the Hamlin Temperance Society, the Paris Grange, the Philanthropic class and the Relief Corps of G. A. R. The Pythian Sisters and Philanthropic class attended the services in a body. Miss Ivy was the youngest daughter of John E. and the late Mrs. M. Everett and had many friends in the school she attended as well as the Sunday school. The remaining relatives have the deep sympathy of the whole community.

Mrs. Everett was the only daughter of the late Edgar T. and Mittie Ann (Peters) Everett. She has lived in South Paris about thirty years. She married John E. Everett of Oilead and to them three daughters were born, Marion, Irma M., and Ivy, the latter

Young's Harness Store. Adv.

GRANGE NEWS

LONE MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

Lone Mt. Grange, No. 131, held their regular meeting, Saturday, July 24. The meeting was called to order with the W. M. in the chair. Business session. Recess. Confering 3rd and 4th degrees on two candidates. Recess. March. Pic Supper. Lecturer's program: Fifteen minutes with the singers. Reading, Old familiar songs. Effe Akers.

Reading, Chip Basket. Florence Akers. Remarks by visitors, Bros. Colcord of Rumford Grange. Mr. Colcord. Recitation, encore. Mr. Colcord. Fifteen minutes entertainment furnished by Walter Marston and wife. Music, Arthur Marston, Mrs. Marston. Reading, Mrs. Walter Marston. Song, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marston. The meeting was closed in form by the W. M. Number present 65. The next meeting will be held Saturday evening, August 7.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.

Bear River Grange met at Newry, July 24, at 9 P. M. The Secretary called the meeting to order and appointed E. W. Stearns as Master. Worthy Master filled vacant chairs as follows: Overseer, Sarah Stearns; Steward, Mabel Bailey; Lecturer, Addie Saunders; Chaplain, Jessie Ham; Flora, Selma Smith. After the minutes of the last meeting were read, as there were two candidates in waiting, they were instructed in their degrees. After the usual order of business the following program was given: Recitation, Selma Smith. Anecdote, Sarah Stearns. Recitation, Gwendolyn Gordin. Recitation, Mabel Bailey. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were then served.

BETHEL GRANGE.

On July 20th, Bethel Grange gave a reception to Mr. Herman Mason in honor of his birthday. A large birthday cake of the watermelon variety, decorated with ten candles, was presented to him. Mr. Gilbert Rich made the presentation speech and Mr. Mason responded in a few well chosen words. A large number of the members were present, also many invited guests. Much credit is due Miss Mildred Brown, Mrs. Gladys Egarin and Miss Selma Smith for the fine musical program. Refreshments were served consisting of punch, apple cake and fancy crackers.

Bethel Grange held their regular meeting last Thursday evening. There was a goodly number present. The officers were all in their chairs with the exception of the Chaplain and Flora. The second and third degrees were conferred on three candidates. The Grange voted to issue an invitation to Windy Grange, Shelburne, to meet with us on the evening of August 7, when the fourth degree will be conferred, and the feast will be given. The following program was given: Opening Song. Grange Roll Call, Clippings, Quotations. A State Trick. Gilbert Rich. Resolved, That there is nothing in being a farmer's wife that will blunt the natural tone of the beautiful, nor rob her of the innate qualities that go to make the real lady. Discussed by Byron Cummings and Levi Bartlett.

Reading, Ida Packard. Resolved, That the women have contributed more to the success of the Grange than have the men. Discussed by all.

CHAPMAN RECEPTION.

A good number of invited guests were at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Eames Chapman, Tuesday evening to meet Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stowe Chapman, who were married in Springfield, Mass., on the 30th of June, and are spending a few weeks at So. Paris with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stowe Chapman were in the receiving line, and Miss Fanny Chapman received the guests as they entered the house. Miss Myra Haggitt presided at the punch bowl on the veranda, and Miss Helen L. Chapman served the ices in the dining room, assisted by Mrs. T. M. Davis and Mrs. Sanford M. Brown. A considerable number of wedding gifts received by the young couple were displayed in an upper room. Among the guests besides local friends were a cousin party who came from Bethel, including Mrs. George Ja colous of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. R. W. McJoy of Columbus, O., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapman and Miss Cecil Chapman of Bethel.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of **MARTHA E. BARTLETT,** 41-43. Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—A few cars of hay. Describe and state price loaded. Best of bank references. **CHAS. T. FOSTER,** 7-22-24. Leominster, Mass.

FOUND—An automobile tire in the road between Oilead and Shelburne. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. **A. D. WIGHT,** Oilead, Maine.

NOTICE.

Do you want work? Why not write **C. R. BURR & CO.,** Manchester, Conn.? They can start you near home, good pay, steady job. 7-29-15-p.

COW FOR SALE.
Good family cow, mostly Ayrshire; Gives 12 quarts of milk a day. **F. B. MERRILL,** Bethel, Maine.

STANDING GRASS.

The standing grass on the John B. Chapman place is for sale. Inquire of **MISS MARY G. CHAPMAN,** Bethel, Maine.

BERRY PICKERS WANTED.

I shall need a large number of girls and women to pick raspberries. Fifteen acres of cultivated raspberries to be picked. They will be ready about July 25. Board furnished at a very low price to those who stay through the season. About four weeks work. **H. F. MAXIM,** Locke's Mills, Maine. 7-15-15.

BICYCLE CONTEST.

The following is a list to date of the boys who have taken part: Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven, 342; Edward Hanscom, 253; Theodore King, 94; Walter Inman, 36; Raymond Chapman, 20; Burton Abbott, 2; Elmer Dean, 1.

AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile. 4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile. Also by the day or hour. No parties too large. **KING'S LIVERY STABLE,** Bethel, Maine.

11th MAINE REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

The 44th Annual Reunion will be held in Portland, Maine, Sept. 8 and 9, 1915. Headquarters will be at West End Hotel.

PROGRAM.

Wednesday, 10:20 a. m. Business meeting to read reports, appoint committees, and read the Roll of Honor. 2:30 p. m. To listen to reports of committees, elect officers, read letters from absent comrades, and such other business as may come up. 7:30 p. m. Camp Fire, to which all comrades and their ladies, ladies of the W. R. C., ladies of the G. A. R. Circle, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans and their Auxiliaries, and also Spanish War Veterans, are invited. Thursday, Sept. 9. A general good time. Special reduced rates on railroad and steamboat lines. History. A few copies of the history are still in the hands of the comrades. Price \$2.50, and as the money goes to help pay expenses, anyone wanting a copy had better notify the Secretary and he will see that you get it. The income on the 11th Fund will be given to the most needy. **THOMAS T. TABOR, Sec'y.,** Bar Harbor, Maine, R. F. D. No. 3, Verona Park.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Keep thy courage; dare to be that which seemeth right to thee. Keep thy hope in future joy. Though a thousand cares annoy. Keep thy patience, for, without, life's best gifts are put to rout. And, in all thou canst not ken, Keep thy faith in God and men.

GOOD RULES FOR THE COOK TO FOLLOW.

Never over-salt any vegetable. This is the first commandment for the cook of vegetables. Too much salt not only toughens fibers, and masks delicate flavors, but helps to extract the valuable mineral contents, says a writer for Good Housekeeping.

The second commandment is even more important; boil most vegetables in as little water as is safe. The exceptions to this are the cabbage tribe: cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and kale. These need to swim freely, to be put in cold water, salted so as barely to taste, then to be brought quickly to a bubbling boil, well skimmed, and cooked uncovered until tender. Covering the pot condenses the strong-smelling essential oil, along with the steam, to be presently re-evaporized by the heat of the lid, and then spread through the house.

Sort your vegetables. This, the third commandment, may prove troublesome, but is worth observing. For instance, green peas, full grown, need to be cooked at least twice as long as those tender and watery-sweet. If compelled to cook both grades at once, shake the peas, after washing, in a sieve or colander, and add what goes through to the boiling pot after it has been cooking half an hour. This same precaution is advisable for string beans—they can be sorted in the stringing and snapping, which should be very carefully done. So with summer squash, okra, lima beans, indeed the whole list of vegetables. Very tender ones will be but watery rags, if cooked as long as is requisite for those fully matured. Cook potatoes of even size, not small and large ones together, even if they are to be mashed. Every manner of vegetable has its point of perfection; over and under cooking are equally unwise.

Wash vegetables before preparing them. If they are too wilted to leave after an hour in clean cold water, they are hardly worth time and seasoning. Especially greens, they revive partially, in picking, but be sure to cut away the withered parts. But do not let things stand too long in water—if they are to be kept overnight, remove from the water, shake lightly and lay in a cool place. Vegetable fiber, particularly after it has begun to wilt a little, begins to ferment and decay after 12 hours in water.

Wash vegetables very clean before beginning to pare, or shell, or snap them. A paring surface holds dirt and

taints imperceptible to either eyes or nose.

French cooks blanch all vegetables before cooking. That is to say, they pour boiling water upon them, let stand a minute, then pour it off and cover with very cold water. This improves their flavor and makes cleanliness more certain—the blanching often removes taints which have defied washing. Another fine point is in cutting vegetables, as for soups, sauces, garnishes, to make the pieces as nearly as possible equal in size. Not only do the even bits cook more equally but the flavor is distributed better.

Tender vegetables are always better cooked inside the oven. Put in pans with a little water and a suspicion of salt, either cover the pans or set one on another, placing the thing requiring most heat at the bottom.

Put boiling water in the pans if in haste; otherwise have the water cold, and the oven very hot. After the water is hot, heat can be slackened at least half. Rapid boiling toughens vegetables and makes them to a degree tasteless. Simmering, contrariwise, makes for tenderness and flavor.

PUTTING UP FRUIT.

If one lacks facilities for putting up or keeping canned stores, preserves, jellies, jams and marmalades may well take the place and many things which could not be kept canned, may be of excellent kind preserved with sugar. The usual proportion for preserves is one pint of sugar to one pint of fruit—pound for pound. But this makes a rich, heavy preserve, and only three-fourths as much sugar as fruit will keep perfectly. For the small, soft, seeded fruits, jam is better than preserve, as the fruit can be put through a fine sieve and the seeds extracted, the juice and sugar boiled down as thick as wanted; but jam thickens quite a lot while cooling, and this must be allowed for. Besides, it should be boiled as little as possible, as boiling gives a strong flavor, especially to blackberries. Putting up fruit with sugar is a job for the coal or wood range, as the gas gives too hot a fire. It should have slow cooking, stirring often to keep from scorching.

A mixture of fruits, as red currants and red raspberries, apples and quinces, and often the putting together of odd lots of "left overs" will make excellent preserves or jams. Ripe grapes or green ones may be preserved, but should not be cooked down too thick. The grapes should be cooked until soft enough to push the pulp through a fine sieve, taking out seeds and skins, the sugar added and the pulp boiled slowly until done.

Small yellow tomatoes are always liked, and our mothers thought their supply was not complete without these. Stuffed with watermelon rinds, and cucumber or green gage plums. Almost any kind of fruit, and many vegetables, make good sweet pickles, according to the care one takes in putting them up.

MAKING JELLY.

Whatever fruit is used, cook it soft, then put it into a funnel or cheese cloth bag previously wrung out of cold water, and hang where it will drip as long as the juice will pass out. The receiving vessel should be stone, or china, or porcelain lined, or enamel—never use tin, iron, or brass. Do not squeeze, as this will force particles of the pulp through, and the jelly will be clouded. After draining, put the juice in a regular preserving kettle over a brisk fire, a small quantity at a time, as long boiling will give a dark color and injure the delicate flavor; a small quantity will yield more than a large amount. Boil the juice twenty minutes; have the sugar heated in the oven, but not scorching or browned, when the juice has boiled twenty minutes, and all scum removed, remove and measure and allow as many pints of sugar as there are of the juice, to most fruits; to some, less sugar is necessary. Stir all together, and when the sugar is melted, boil three minutes, strain and fill your glasses and let stand until the next day, when the surface of each glass should be covered with melted paraffin wax, a paper pasted or tied over it, if no tops are at hand, and the glasses set away in a cool, dry, dark place. Soft fruits should not be over ripe, if a nice clear color is wanted. Hard fruits, such as pears, peaches, apples, quinces, should be boiled soft.

MIDDLE INTERVAL.

Miss Alice Carter has gone to Manchester, N. H., to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Harry Brooks came on to join his family here on a trip up country by auto, after which they returned to their home in Dorchester, Mass.

Freil Smith of Brookline, Mass., has been with his cousin, Frank Packard, in Packard camp at Locke's Mills.

Helen Baker of Sunday River has been the guest of her sister here, with Mr. and Mrs. Charles James.

Babith school here Sunday P. M. with J. H. Carter superintendent and teacher. Mrs. J. H. Carter, Jr., as

"Shooting the Chutes" at the Seashore!

At fun-loving seashore resorts—where daily thousands of pleasure-seekers get their recreation every Summer—there you'll find that they select

CIGARETTES as the pleasantest, mildest and most satisfying way to smoke tobacco

These care-free fun-lovers have the money to spend and they're willing to spend it. And they know what they want—in their home life, in their fun, and in their cigarettes! At the seashore, you'll find the big majority smoking PERFECTION CIGARETTES!

Once you taste PERFECTIONS you'll know why they're so popular. Made for over 20 years of the purest and finest Virginia tobacco—mild, with a natural sweetness—and rolled into generous-sized cigarettes that never fail to please.

Ten for 5c, in a hand-wrapped tin foil package that keeps them in perfect condition—free and easy-drawing. Say "PERFECTIONS" today to your dealer—**you'll know why they're liked so well at the seashore!**

Keep the coupon you find in each package. These coupons are good for many valuable presents.

Logan & Myers Tobacco Co.

PERFECTION CIGARETTES

"All that the name implies"

10 for 5¢

CANTON

Miss Margarette Hollis of Canton is a guest of friends at South New Port.

Mr. C. C. Rowe and two sons, Frank and Parker, are on a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Dryden and Chesterville.

Mrs. Albert Young of Auburn has been a guest of Mrs. W. E. Driscoll.

Richard Wyman and family and Donald Wyman of North Abington, Mass., are taking an outing at their summer home, "The Lehigh," in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharon Robinson of East Sumner have been guests of C. B. Heald and family.

Mrs. J. K. Forhan is a guest of her son, Dr. Neil K. Forhan and wife, of No. Billerica, Mass.

Ansel Ellis is assisting at the drug store during the absence of Mr. Roy Noble.

Over seventy couples attended the dance at Canton Point, Friday evening. Music was furnished by Mrs. Minnie I. Howe, violin; Mrs. Winnie F. Roberts, piano; Ed. Haines, drums; Fred Moulton, slide trombone; and Wm. Hayden, cornet. Supper was served by the ladies' circle.

Albert Sampson has the best place of sweet corn in this locality, being from three to four feet high and silks out.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll and Mrs. Mary Nickerson and children of Winthrop have been guests of relatives in town.

A pair of robins, one of which was entirely snow white, were seen a few days ago by the B. F. D. carrier, W. A. Lucas.

Mrs. H. P. Jenkins of Oxford has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Rowe and family.

The marriage of Charles West and Miss Ethel Fletcher both of Hartford was solemnized last week at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Florence Fletcher, of Hartford Center.

Mrs. Leslie Street and two children of Ramforn are guests of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Buckell and family.

Wood has been received of the soci-

ety union of Carroll Brown of Portland, formerly of Canton.

Mrs. Elsie of Florida is a guest of A. G. Marston and family.

W. W. Ellis has returned to his home in Manchester, Mass.

Mrs. G. C. Russell of Orono has been a guest of Mrs. C. F. Oldham and family.

Glady and Edna Fogg of Harrison are guests of the home of M. H. Park and family.

Mrs. Elsie Crockett is a guest of her son, Miss H. Louise Ellis, of Portland.

Pearl McIntire and family have moved to the W. W. Allen seat on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Ada LaFrance of Newport, Vt., is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Augusta Pond.

At a ball game Saturday on the Canton grounds, the Backfields defeated the Cantons in a score of 8 to 4.

Mrs. Mahol Johnson of Manchester, N. H., has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Parlin of Alton are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Horace Worden.

Mrs. Inez Foyle is spending two weeks at Ocean Park.

Mrs. Lillian Peabody of Dixfield and Mrs. Pernis C. Noyes of New York have been guests of their brother, Wm. A. Lucas, and wife.

The next meeting of the Lucky Friday Club will be held with Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Bailey the first Saturday in August.

H. P. Jenkins of Oxford is at work for Nathaniel Thomas during the hay-making season.

Miss Annie Whittier of Gorham is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. L. A. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Reynolds are enjoying an outing at Ocean Park.

John Lavorgna and wife of Welchville have been spending a week at the Lavorgna home.

Miss Helen Stetson of Uxbridge has been a guest of Mrs. A. A. Glince.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Herbert Stevens and two children of Sebago Lake are guests of her sister, Mrs. Horace Worden and family.

Ramuel Burbank, one of the town's

aged citizens, is very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hutchinson and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hutchinson and son of Backfield were Sunday guests of Horace Worden and family.

Mrs. Mary Colburn and cousin, Mrs. Anna Paul, are taking an outing at Ocean Park.

Mrs. Oscar Hardy has returned home from the hospital.

Harold Glince of Monarda has been a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Glince.

DIXFIELD.

A quiet but pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Holman, Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M., when their only daughter, Lelia A., was united in marriage to Ralph E. Wilton of East Dixfield. Rev. R. E. Gilkey was the officiating clergyman.

The house was beautifully decorated with evergreens, daisies, pond lilies and sweet peas. The near relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton are well known in this community, and their many friends wish them much happiness for their future.

An excellent discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. R. E. Gilkey, at the Sunday morning service at the Congregational Church. Text, St. Mark 6:31. This was the last service before the summer vacation. The annual Sunday school picnic was held at the Dixfield grove, Tuesday, with a good attendance. Games and sports were enjoyed, a picnic dinner served and ice cream and lemonade free to all.

The Young Peoples meeting held at the chapel Sunday evening was led by the pastor, Rev. R. E. Gilkey.

A large number of the village people attended the moving pictures and dance at West Peru, Saturday evening.

John Hinds, who has been a guest at the home of his cousin, C. L. Dillingham, the past two weeks, will visit relatives and friends at Farmington and Holgrade before returning to his home in Portland.

Mrs. Winnie Moulton and son, Fred, of North Jay are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will W. Waite.

Mrs. W. L. Gould is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with friends in Portland.

There will be a dance at Newry Grange Hall, Saturday evening, July 31. Music by "Criterion" orchestra of three pieces. Everybody come.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

Adv.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and headache, and had a good deal of the time a very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. WILKINSON, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultant) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



ment

used my stock silverware and d at my store

or their past pat-
recognition. The
e continued as in
prices and cour-
erit your future

good wearing silk hat

for summer work, many

made, good fitting and
stock of American Beau-
ty 50c.

NG, MAINE

FEED

Your neighbor
is ashamed of
his half grown
runts fed on
"Something
just as good"

thel, Maine.

ED

the market.

CARLOAD.

Sole Shoes

shoes to our stock, and
only that, they are very
the comfort of the so-
stylest Women's Kid
e price is \$4.00.

wear. Do not forget
us want here.

CO.

MAINE.

FEED

INGTON,

MAINE.

Notes, Tags,

Paper at

Page

Want to succeed and 10
our commercial training

desire a means of liveli-
est step to responsible
and as employees of
Services employment.

July 14, 1915

strated catalog.

Leewiston

RUMFORD

Miss Inez Andrews, a compositor on the Rumford Falls Times, is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Jack Simpson has finished work in the Oxford Paper mill.

Nelson Bushley, the truckman, has a new cart and set of harness which he purchased in Lewiston.

Harry Tozier and wife and Master Payson are enjoying a two weeks vacation with Mr. Tozier's parents in Wayne, Me.

Ralph Lockhead, formerly head clerk of the Cote Pharmacy, is working for the Rumford Drug Co., during the wind-up of the contest.

Mrs. Ellen J. Reed has returned from a two months visit in Massachusetts.

Miss Leona Belanger, a clerk in the E. K. Day Co. store, is enjoying a vacation from her duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris returned home Saturday last from a two weeks vacation spent in and around Bangor.

Miss Ethel Morrill of Massachusetts is the guest of Mrs. Jefferson D. Thomas of the Virginia District.

Adolphus Orino has purchased a new Overland car.

Robert Cavanaugh, who has been employed by the Woolworth Co. for the past three years, has been transferred to the Portland store.

William Hanley is enjoying a two weeks vacation at Roxbury.

Irving Fish of Strathglass has been in Boston to take examinations for a position as civil engineer.

Romeo Coulombe of Boston, a former drug clerk here, is visiting friends for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Fred McPhee of Strathglass Park is visiting relatives in Gardiner and vicinity.

Miss Rose Belanger is enjoying a fortnight's vacation from her duties in the store of the E. K. Day Co., part of which she is spending with friends in Lewiston.

J. I. Dorion of the Dorion Cash Market has gone to Montreal for a two weeks vacation.

Miss Mary Fowler, a stenographer in the Oxford mill, is spending her vacation at her former home in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hellesteth are occupying the F. J. Caron rent on York street, vacated by William Cyr. Mr. Hellesteth will be employed in the Oxford mill, where he will learn the paper making business.

George Gates and family are spending a couple of weeks at Worthley Pond.

Governor Curtis has appointed Dr. William T. Rowe to the office of medical examiner for Oxford County.

Mrs. W. R. Henry, Mrs. F. F. Bartlett, Misses Lucille and Marie Bartlett, Miss Mary Stone, Miss Brennick and Miss Marie Thomas will go to Old Orchard, Sunday, where they have taken a cottage for a month.

John E. Stephens has taken the agency for the Dodge car.

The Pythian Sisters, Ozallie Temple, No. 88, are to hold a picnic at Worthley Pond on Aug. 11 if pleasant, if stormy, Aug. 12.

Mrs. Lizzie Bellows, son Percy and daughter, Georgie, of Seattle, Wash., are visiting Mrs. Bellows' daughter, Mrs. Leo Abbott.

Mrs. Olive Shaw of Portland is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Byron A. Evans, and sister, Mrs. Winslow.

Timothy Burns of Boston is working in Shea's tailor shop.

Labor Day will be celebrated in Rumford by all the labor unions of the town. Preparations are being made

A MERCILESS JUDGE

One Who Shows No Favor

A merciless judge is Father Time. Before him the weak and the wanting go to the wall. Only the truth can stand. For years the following statement from Bethel residents has withstood the sternest of all tests.

Arthur Buxton, shoemaker, Mill Hill, Bethel, says: "My kidneys were disordered for quite awhile. I suffered from pains across the small of my back and had dizzy spells. A friend had used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results and I tried them. I was cured in a short time."

STILL THINKS WELL OF DOAN'S. AT A LATER DATE, Mr. Buxton said: "Doan's Kidney Pills did me a lot of good and it gives me pleasure to confirm my former endorsement."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Buxton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

to make the celebration the grandest one ever held in Rumford. The Livermore, Berlin, and other unions have been invited.

The school committee has requested the selectmen to call a special town meeting for July 31 to see if the town will appropriate sufficient money to properly complete the addition to the Stephens High school building now under construction. It was discovered, when too late, to have an article put into the warrant for the last special town meeting, that the amount appropriated at the regular March town meeting was too small by several thousand dollars to properly complete the job.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Landry and wife are enjoying a two weeks vacation at Old Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Solomon Steinfield and her daughter, Henrietta, of Berlin, N. H., have been the guests of friends and relatives in town.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward A. Sheehy of Franklin street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Leo Poulin and William Dyer, until recently clerks in the cigar store of George McIntyre on Lowell street, have gone to London, Eng., for an extended stay.

Miss Eunice Lyford is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties as stenographer at the law office of Parker & Bisbee. Miss Amelia Carrier is substituting for her.

Miss Yvonne Sullivan left this week for New York, where she will substitute for her sister, Alma, in her stenography work while Miss Alma will come to Rumford for a month's vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Bartlett of North Bethel is the guest of her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lyon, of Knox street.

A house party including Miss Ruth Oliver, Miss Viola Rawley, Miss Marion Gauthier, Miss Mildred Wescott and Mrs. Neil McFadden spent the week end at the Elliott camp at Worthley Pond.

Miss Mary Raynes of York street left last week for Gardiner, Me., where she will spend several weeks with her grandmother.

Mr. C. E. Britton, the automobile dealer, states that he has sold thirty-

two Overland cars to date, and is waiting anxiously for delivery from the factory, as he has several more cars engaged.

Miss Jennie Pratt and Miss Margaret Trelfar left last week for a month's vacation to be spent at Bailey Island, Lewiston and Boston.

Among the people from this town and Mexico who are to receive the \$50 rebate on their Ford cars are: Dr. Fred E. Wheel, Harry L. Curtis, Rumford Point, John Orino, Fred Hubbard, John Karakie, Peter Blair, A. E. Koris, Konstanty Bernavick, Jozepas Sukstres, Joe Concas, Adama Johnstone, Dr. William T. Rowe, Arthur Wakley, Thomas Falaris, William Jones, Mexico, Ernest Luxton, Emile Gauthier, Fred Demars, Elinas Sorensen, Leon Haines, Mexico, Dr. John A. Greene, Charles Winslow, Mexico, Walter Andrews, Dr. A. L. Stanwood, Charles Dikes, Riddellville, Fred Palenauche, Dr. Harold W. Stanwood, George D. Bisbee, Arthur Patenaude, and Fred Emery of Riddellville. The Rumford Garage, George W. Pettengill manager, shows names of between sixty and seventy people on their books to whom they have sold Ford machines since Aug. 1, 1914, and who are therefore entitled to the rebate.

The International Paper Co. are about ready to start the burning of oil in their boiler plant instead of coal. They are, at present, constructing big storage plants underneath the old coal trestle, which trestle will soon be taken down and the tracks moved over on to the canal embankment. A representative of the Texas Oil Co., from which they will secure their oil, with Chief Engineer White of the International Paper Co., were in town last week, making final arrangements and estimates. It is estimated that it will require from two to three cars of oil per day to run the plant.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. J. A. Nile was hostess at an auction bridge party in honor of Mrs. Harry Randlett of Calgary, Canada Northwest, and her sister, Miss Frye, of Seattle, Wash. Five tables of this most favorite game made the afternoon pass very pleasantly, and at the completion of the game, when each individual score was tallied, it was found that Mrs. Harry Dix of Ashland, Mass., was the fortunate winner of the first prize, a very pretty drinking cup encased in a leather case, while Mrs. C. P. Bryant received the consolation prize, a metal case containing thimble and thread. Mrs. Randlett as a guest of honor received a leather encased set of ribbon tapes, while Miss Frye as the other honored guest was given a leather bridge score and pencil. Before the departure of the company a delicious lunch of ice cream and cake was served by the hostess.

Mr. Edmund Bowers of the Red Cross Pharmacy is moving across the street into the store formerly occupied by the Cote Pharmacy, which has been thoroughly renovated. He expects to open in his new quarters on Thursday of this week.

Miss Mary Stanwood is confined to her room suffering with a sprained knee, which it is feared will cause water on the knee. She is at the Stanwood farm in Peru where the family are summering.

Dr. and Mrs. Burton W. Trask and two children left on Saturday last by auto for Richmond and Damariscotta for a ten days vacation, visiting his people at Richmond and Bowdoinham, and Mrs. Trask's people in Damariscotta.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Freeman of the Vir-

ANDOVER

Mrs. Mary Huse and daughter, Valleska, from Lawrence, Mass., are visiting at Bert Hutchins'.

Rev. Mr. Auger from Rumford Point conducted the services at the Congregational Church, Sunday evening.

Dr. Henry P. Merrill and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Chase of Portland were guests of Lincoln Dresser at the Milton House, Sunday. They came by auto and returned to Rumford, Sunday afternoon.

John Zale was in town last week, buying calves.

Mrs. Lodie Hamilton and son, who have been visiting friends in town, have returned to their home in Lisbon.

Y. A. Thurston and Ray Thurston were at Aziseos Lake, Friday and Saturday of last week on business.

The third and fourth degrees were conferred on two candidates at Lone Mt. Grange, Saturday evening, after which a pie supper was served by a committee. A large number were present.

Master Geo. Callahan and sister from Boston are spending the summer at Sidney Abbott's.

Miss Angie Grover, who has been spending her vacation with her parents, Asa Grover and wife, has returned to her work at Rumford Point.

The King's Daughters were entertained by Mrs. Roger Thurston, Thursday afternoon of last week. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the hostess.

Elijah Averill returned from Crane, Montana, July 16, where he has been for several months.

The young people are rehearsing for a drama to be given in the near future. Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson and daughter from Rumford visited at Y. A. Thurston's, Saturday and Sunday.

The ladies of the Universalist societies will furnish an evening's entertainment of Pathoscope Motion Pictures, Tuesday evening, Aug. 3. Ice cream and cake will be served in the vestry, also on the lawn, if warm and pleasant.

Edwin Hoyt is working for his brother, Arthur Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Thurston were at Rumford, Wednesday of last week.

Twenty-two new books have been received at the public library.

Mrs. Katherine McAllister is substituting in the library for a few weeks.

Mrs. Lester Poor returned from the Maine General Hospital at Portland, Saturday, July 17, much improved in health.

The Andover boys played two games of baseball at Hanover, Saturday, winning one and losing one.

The K. O. K. A. held a sociable in the Hook and Ladder Hall, Friday evening in honor of the Camp Fire Girls.

Mrs. Nathan Akers of Rumford was in town visiting a few days last week. Her daughters, Marjory and Louise, who have spent part of their vacation here, returned home with her.

The girls District left on Saturday for a two weeks vacation to be spent at Four Ponds, where they have taken the Thomas cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Meader of the Virgins District are receiving congratulations upon the birth of twins, a boy and a girl, born at the McCarty Hospital the first of the week.

Mrs. Henry Dix and children of Ashland, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Dix's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Burdett.

Henry L. Poor has an electric plant installed in his house for lighting purposes.

Thomas French and family from Rumford were guests of John French and family, Sunday, July 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Sweett have been in Portland recently with their daughter, Elinor, who was operated on for adenoids.

Montgomery Poor has the agency for the Pitkin toilet articles and is having fine success.

Mrs. A. C. McAllister is visiting friends in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Edward Stewart has gone to Quebec, Canada, to visit Mr. Stewart, who is engaged in the lumbering business there.

Abel Gordon is critically ill at his aunt's home in Monmouth.

Mrs. Helen Jones of Winthrop has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Tweedy.

Lucene Smith has returned from a visit with friends in Mexico.

Miss Ella Gould and sister from Portland are boarding at Glenellis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray and children of Mexico have been visiting Mrs. Gray's father, John F. Hewey.

Erlon Merrill has returned to his work on the Government cruiser, Androscoggin.

At the Ladies' Whist Club, which met Wednesday afternoon, July 21, Mrs. Rebecca Crossman won the first prize and Mrs. I. E. Mills the second.

Thursday evening, July 29, the Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a lawn party on the Common with an entertainment consisting of illustrated songs, readings, etc. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Frank Morton is cutting the hay on the Carver farm.

Cabot Lodge, K. of P. conferred the rank of Page on three candidates, Friday evening. The Uniform Rank K. of P. was instituted Tuesday evening with about 30 members.

Mrs. Lucinda Bristol and daughter are spending a few weeks with her parents, S. W. Marston and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Preston, Miss Esther Barton and Sam Poor, Jr., of Wynnewood, Penn., are guests at Fred Smith's.

MESA VERDE PROPHETS.

Indians Who Foretold Our Wet Summer Now Say that We Shall Have a Long Cold Winter.

The season so far verifies the weather predictions of the Indians, who occasionally visit the Mesa Verde National Park in southwestern Colorado for trading purposes, but who never stay an hour longer than is necessary because of their dread of the "little people" whom they believe still inhabit, in spirit form, the prehistoric cliff dwellings that have made the Mancos Valley famous the world over. Last fall the Mesa Verde prairie dogs deserted their villages for new ones and the Indians have been shaking their heads over it all winter. "Rain, much rain," they say; "rain all summer." So far they seem to have predicted right.

And now they are again shaking their heads. "Cold, much cold," they say; "bad winter coming." And why? Because this summer game has been unusually plentiful on the Mesa Verde. Deer are more frequently seen than for years. Rabbits and hares are so numerous one can scarcely go about without seeing them in large numbers. Coyotes and mountain lions are also unusually plentiful, which may be explained by the abundance of the small

SPRAY

FOLIAGE and FRUIT TREES

FOR BROWN-TAIL MOTH

during the first three weeks in August.

WE HAVE THE

SPRAYER and INSECTICIDES

and want your orders.

WHAT ABOUT

GASOLINE ENGINES

and ENSILAGE

CUTTERS and BLOWERS

We carry the

LARGEST STOCK and MOST

COMPLETE LINE IN MAINE

Write Us for Catalogs and Prices.

KENDALL &

WHITNEY,

PORTLAND, ME.

Summer Homes Wanted

NEW ENGLAND'S summer visitors from all over the country are again seeking the pleasant spots. They are looking for the well-managed hotels and the pleasantly located boarding places and farms where paying guests are received.

Every spring these people turn to the advertising columns of the Boston Evening Transcript, where announcements of the best summer places are published.

Though many families prefer to lease farms, houses, or cottages in the country, a large number of properties are sold every year to Western people attracted to the New England States by advertisements in the Boston Transcript.

If you desire to reach the well-to-do people and attract them to your town insert a well-worded advertisement in the Boston Transcript.

Full information, rates, copies or advice cheerfully given on request.

Boston Transcript Co.

324 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

game on which they live.

CALIFORNIA THE RAISIN STATE.

Practically all the raisins and dried grapes produced in the United States are California products. According to the last census the production of raisins and dried grapes over the whole of the country amounted to 169,245,101 lbs., and of this total, California furnished 169,210,679 pounds. It is estimated that there are now 110,000 acres planted to raisin grapes in California. In 1913 the raisin production was estimated at 130,000,000 pounds, and in 1914 at 196,000,000 pounds.

Our Regular
Low
Cash Prices
Now Cut to
The Limit

**OUR
ANNIVERSARY AND SUMMER
CLEARANCE SALE**

It's The
Big
Bargain
Event
Of the Year

**BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31st, AND CONTINUES
UNTIL TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 10th.**

Hundreds of dollars worth of desirable and seasonable merchandise is marked for this sale at a reduction of 10, 25, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent. discount and for some things less than half price is asked. Let nothing interfere with your plans to attend this sale. Come during the opening days if possible. This is a real genuine clearance sale of our stocks, not of merchandise bought in specially for sale purposes. Every department is contributing its share in this bargain movement.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE FLYERS.

Sale Begins Saturday Morning, July 31st, at Eight A. M.

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.

NORWAY,

One Price Cash Store

MAINE

BOYS BOYS

Here is Your Chance to Get a High Grade BICYCLE FREE!

We have made arrangements with Edward King, the Bethel agent for the Panama Bicycle, to supply us with 25 of these standard wheels which we are going to exchange with the boys for work.

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 19 gauge tube; 5 inch head; flush connections; 1 1/2 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 2 1/2 inch rear stays.
Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Pauber Round Special, one-piece patented.
Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16.
Hubs—New Departure Coaster brake.
Front hub to match.
Rims—Enameled aluminum.
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch.
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 24 x 1 1/2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.
Saddle—Person's Bon Ton.
Pedals—No. 105.
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.
Guards—Steel, front and rear.
Stand—Steel, enameled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen,	5 points
For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured,	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Be the First One in Your Town to Win a Bicycle.

See the Bicycle on Exhibition at Edward King's Store.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

RUSH WORK IN THE YOSEMITE.

Preparations on Big Scale for Accommodation of Many Exposition Visitors. Temporary Camp Finished. Opening of the Tioga Road Now Makes Accessible, for the First Time, the Wonderful Tuolumne Canyon.

There have been lively times in the Yosemite since the snow melted, making ready for the great crowds which exposition travel is expected to bring with it during July and August. Yosemite is so near San Francisco, only a night's run, that many whose vacations will not permit a tour of several National Parks this year are expected to spare two or three days to visit this one at least. All signs point to large crowds. An extraordinary number of inquiries have reached the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C., daily since early April. Individuals from many Eastern and Southern States, parents, school-teachers in large numbers, clerks, business men, motorists contemplating trans-Atlantic flights, tourist agents anxious to make sure of hotel reservations for enormously increased patronage, ministers forming church parties, Sunday school superintendents—these and many others have been seeking information about ways and means for seeing the Yosemite along with the exposition.

Then there have been inquiries from many who are planning personally conducted parties either for the profit in it or merely for the purpose of saving their own expenses. This year's westward flying has developed a brand new kind of tourist agent, the amateur who works only the chance to visit the exposures and the national parks without expense to himself.

New Business for Women
The scheme is to work up cooperative parties of greater or less size, composed for the most part of friends or acquaintances with the purpose of planning out the most delightful combination of places and securing, by concerted action, the best accommodations and lowest expenses possible. Of course some one person must lead such a party, which means much study and labor in advance of starting, and a man sized job every day en route. It is only fair that the person undertaking this role should be left out of the count when the total expenses are apportioned pro rata at the end of the trip.

A good many women will lead such parties this summer. It is the experience of Enos Mills, the Rocky Mountain sage and naturalist, that women make, on the whole, better mountain guides than men. Here is an opportunity for their genius in economy and management. Railroad men say that many of the women who will conduct such parties westward this summer are school teachers.

With these signs written large in the sky, Secretary Lane has taken extraordinary measures to make Yosemite ready. The difficulties in the way were great. Only one railroad is available to reach the valley. The Sentinel Hotel has small accommodations at best, and the several public camps were little larger last year than the minimum of normal travel required. The response on the part of the concessioners to the Secretary's appeal was prompt. Camp Curry was increased so as to accommodate 1,000 tourists. Camp Lost Arrow was made to accommodate 600. The supervisor reported, under date of May 24, the capacity of the Yosemite as follows:

Big Emergency Camp.

At the same time he reported the reservations to date at the Sentinel Hotel and Camp Lost Arrow alone as 1,523 people, against a combined capacity of 750. On account of the short stay within the park which these exposition visitors would be likely to make, and which he estimated at only 1-4 days each, he expressed the belief that 30,000 visitors could be accommodated during the season without difficulty.

But, of course, this was nowhere near enough. Stephen T. Mather, assistant to the Secretary, hastened to San Francisco and took personal charge of the situation. A contract was made with the Desmond Commission Co., which makes a business of furnishing commissaries for large camps, and one of 5,000 men in the mountains during the long period required for the construction of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. Early in June this company began converting the old Army barracks, which have been deserted since the passing of

military control in the Yosemite, into the commissary end of a great new camp to accommodate at the start 1,000 persons. Arrangements were also made by which accommodations may be greatly increased to meet emergencies. It was contracted that additional supplies of tents and food would be available at all times.

Weather conditions during the late spring have been as unusual in the West as they have been here. Heavy snows occurred in the Yosemite at a time when fine dry weather was confidently expected. This naturally delayed the work. But visitors to the valley will reap advantages from it, nevertheless, for the waterfalls will remain at the height of their beauty later than usual.

New Beauties on View.

In addition to these preparations in the Valley, the grand scenery in the northern part of the Yosemite National Park will be made accessible to the public for the first time. In May, Secretary Lane acquired possession for the United States of the famous old Tioga Road, which crosses the park from the Mono Lake region east of the Sierras and, on the west, connects with State roads to San Francisco and Los Angeles. This old mining road, under private ownership since its building in 1881, has been impassable for many years. Not as soon as the snow cleared the government began its repair and during August it will carry many hundreds of automobiles into supremely beautiful parts of the Yosemite National Park, which none except hardy campers have ever been able to visit before.

From this road, upon which temporary camps are to be erected, visitors afoot and awhirl may make short trips south to look over the rim in the great valley, and north to see the wonders of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne and the celebrated wheel falls. At Soda Springs, north of the Tioga Road, the Sierra Club has maintained a camp for many years, and this year, in the absence of adequate public accommodation, the club will extend its hospitality to visitors.

So the Yosemite is humming with preparation. Transportation for the unusual visitation will be a harder problem. Within the park, of course, no trip is successful. An auto stage service will supersede horse-drawn stages from Wawass into the valley.

BRICK VS. CONCRETE IN FIRE

How the Two Building Materials Stood the Test in the Recent Conflagration at the Edison Plant at Orange, N. J.

(Brick and Clay Record)
Thomas A. Edison is something of a specialist in concrete. He is on record as recommending it as a sort of universal building material—good for walls, floors, roofs, tables, mantels and bathtubs. He built of it all of the newer part of his huge West Orange factory. Then, on the afternoon of December 9, 1914, came the big fire, and in the supreme test Mr. Edison's concrete—well, what did it do? To the intelligent reader, who relies on what he sees in the public press, this is something of a problem. He may take his choice. The concrete buildings "were a total loss;" they had come through the fire "practically unscathed." They had "behaved badly;" they had "stood the test well." It was doubtless to the advantage of the builders that the material they had chosen should be demonstrably resistant to fire. It was also natural that those who prefer brick should look somewhat critically over the ruins for evidence that concrete is not, after all, such a universal success as a building material. Hence the interest that attaches to an article entitled "Brick—the Scapegoat of the Great Concrete Fire at West Orange." This, we are assured, is the result of two investigations conducted by representatives of the paper, accompanied by expert photographers. It gives, we are told, "indisputable facts," with "no attempt to discredit concrete or any other material," and asserts that while the brick in the Edison structure behaved in a most bricly manner, the cowardly concrete shrunk from the ordeal. Says the writer:

"Mr. Edison not only designed and constructed the buildings, but manufactured the cement that went into them. The formulas were his. They were secret, and had been heralded as the formulas of the most perfect cement in existence."

"It is but natural that, since the fountain head of information was colored by so intense a personal interest, reports that reached the earlier investigators were prejudiced. There has been a great fire—the buildings were, in truth, constructed of concrete. There they stood—the shoring of the walls was but incidental. Repairing would be slight—the buildings were almost as good as new. The salvage was close to 87 1/2 per cent."

"Other investigations followed, and further newspaper and magazine articles have appeared. Each bears the mark of a more sincere and careful inquiry into the real effect of the fire upon building materials that were employed. Each has shown a growing disinclination to accept the statements made by the Edison engineers as to the amount of damage sustained by the buildings, and an ever-increasing inclination to accept the physical evidence of split columns, disintegrated concrete, and other signs of the action of fire—evidences that bear out all of the theories that were, seemingly, not at naught by the earlier reports."

"The fire-resisting qualities of the brick wall have caused it to be taken as a standard by fire underwriters. Brickwork—or rather, the brick itself, will endure—that is, stand, and be uninjured by a temperature of from 1800 degrees to 2800 degrees F., depending upon the fluxes in the original clay from which the brick was made. A temperature of 1800 degrees F. can be maintained on one side of a 12-inch brick wall for four hours and the other side of the wall still be cool enough to hold the hand upon. While we figure that a brick wall is best made when laid in mortar that is largely composed of Portland cement, the fact is that as far as actual resistance to fire or intense heat, common lime and sand mortar in small quantities, as when used for joints between brickwork, or as plastering on a brick wall, has greater fire-resisting qualities than any other plastic material."

"The reason that brickwork endures heat is because so much of the surface that is presented to the fire is of really fire-resistant material. With a 2 1/2 inch brick and 1 1/2 inch joint, nine-tenths of the wall surface has an assured endurance power of 1800 degrees to 2800 degrees F. The other tenth is held in place, as it were, between the superior planes of higher fire resistance. A mechanical bond—the position in which the brick are placed—maintains the strength of the wall, even after the dehydration of the first four inches of mortar."

"Concrete surfaces, on the contrary, expose a uniform expanse of lower fire-resisting power. As the heat reaches it dehydration begins, working slowly, it is true, but nevertheless surely, and as fast as the cement hydrates its strength is destroyed."

By way of Inspiration Point and will make the Big Trees of Mariposa accessible to greater numbers of visitors. Considerably greater travel should result from Madera and Sierra, giving a first glimpse of the valley from above.



In the Edison fire, the brick advocates assert, this is exactly what happened, and they appeal to the evidence of photography. Concrete columns broke in two; on one floor nearly half the supports are completely wrecked. The cement became dehydrated, and therefore porous, and when the water from the hose touches its surface it turned to steam within the pores and blew the concrete to bits. Even when the concrete seems to be in good condition it is often greatly weakened. The writer goes on:

"The object of the article is, frankly, to plant a warning-sign in the path of what is palpably a false impression as to the action of concrete under fire conditions, and the salvage that is either actual or assumed. One difficulty in this is the fact that Mr. Edison is so strongly entrenched in the public mind as a man of superhuman intelligence and of seeming infallibility. If, indeed, it be impossible, for him to be mistaken, then the building of this great plant, accompanied as it was by the complete setting aside of the approved fire-resistant methods of construction, the absence of sprinklers, the closely set buildings—all these are correct in principle, and the hosts of engineers who are devoting their lives to the study of fire-prevention are wrong."

"The photographs show that, where ever brick was used, it stood up—supporting in many cases, concrete walls that were built upon it. One wall stood a heat that melted the glass in the windows—melted the ash-weights—turned the limestone sill to chalk. Other brick walls, being those of buildings with wooden posts and wooden floors, stand alone—the inner works gutted. Warped steel, disintegrated concrete, wire-mesh and plaster make up the rubbish heaps—brick seem conspicuous by their absence. Evidently what little brick there was came through the fire very creditably."

"But brick in a concrete camp has a certain usefulness—it may be made a scapegoat. That is the part it has been made to play in the accounts of the Edison fire that have deigned to mention it."

"Yet, with all of this discrediting it has not received half the strength that has come to cement concrete—first, by its inexpert use at West Orange, and, secondly by the silly claims that have been made for it by the men on Mr. Edison's pay roll. The lumber interests have, even at this time, begun to use these points in their fight against concrete."

CLEAN MILK.

Proper Equipment and Painstaking Care Necessary to Keep Clean Milk Clean.

Milk from clean, healthy cows, milked by clean men into clean utensils, may, nevertheless, easily become contaminated before it reaches the consumer. There is, therefore, no point at which the modern dairyman can afford to be careless.

The milk should be taken at once to the milkhouse, a building which should be convenient to the barn, but so placed as to be free from dust and stable odors. Preferably it should be in a well drained spot, somewhat higher than the barn and away from the pig pen, the barnyard, and all other sources of contamination. Under certain circumstances it is permissible to have the milkhouse in the same building as the stables, but in this case it should be provided with a separate entrance and the partition walls should not be pierced by any door or window.

The interior of the milk house should be divided into two rooms in order that the utensils may be washed in one and the milk handled in the other. All unnecessary ledges or rough surfaces should be avoided in the interior, as these tend to collect dust and dirt. Round edges of walls are also a convenience in cleaning. The floors should be of concrete and pitched to drain through bell traps. For the walls and ceilings, cement plaster on painted metal lathing is best. Thorough ventilation is a necessity and ventilators will be found desirable in keeping air fresh and free from odors. No system of mechanical ventilation, however, can take the place of fresh air and sunlight, so that windows are of prime importance. In summer these must be kept screened in order to keep out flies and

other insects.

A plentiful and convenient supply of water is a necessity. Purity in the water is the first and most obvious requisite. Outbreaks of typhoid fever in cities have more than once been traced to dairy farms where the wash water was impure. The water which comes from shallow wells that receive surface drainage or seepage from barnyards or pastures should never be used. After purity, the convenience of the water supply should be considered. If it is not possible to have the gravity system, a supply may be piped from an elevated tank fed by a hydraulic ram, engine, windmill, or hand pump.

In order to make sure that the utensils are properly washed, convenient arrangements for heating the water must also be made. The utensils should be rinsed in cold water immediately after being used and then washed thoroughly in hot water to which soda or some washing powder has been added. Brushes are preferable to cloths for washing, as they are more easily kept clean and do better work. After washing, the utensils should be rinsed once more and then sterilized. This can be done by immersing them in boiling water for at least two minutes, or by holding them over a steam jet for the same time. The most effective method, however, is to put them in a hot closet thoroughly sterilized with steam. Such treatment will destroy or render harmless all the disease-producing bacteria commonly found in milk. While still hot the utensils should be removed from the steam or water and allowed to dry from their own heat, being kept inverted in a clean place, free from dust, flies, and other forms of contamination.

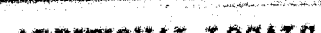
If the proper kind of utensils are used, these precautions will be found much less troublesome. Wooden utensils are particularly hard to sterilize, and, therefore, are not used in the best-equipped dairies. Battered and rusty ware is also hard to clean, and contact with iron may injure the flavor of milk. Any utensil with complicated parts, crevices, or inaccessible places should be avoided.

In the milk house the milk should be weighed, strained, and cooled at once. The object of weighing is to enable the dairyman to know the yield of each cow in order that he may eliminate from his herd the unprofitable ones. Cooperative milk-testing associations now do this work in many cases for farmers with small herds, but there is no reason why it can not be done by the dairyman himself if it is not convenient for him to join some association. The straining of the milk, which is done in order to remove any dirt that may have fallen into it, is best accomplished by a layer of sterilized absorbent cotton between two cloths, or else by straining through several thicknesses of cheesecloth or similar material. These cloths should be washed just as the other utensils are, boiled for five minutes, and then hung in a clean place to dry.

To retard the growth of bacteria, milk must be cooled immediately to a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit, or lower if possible. Ordinarily this can be done most satisfactorily by placing the cans in a tank, preferably of concrete, which contains enough ice and water to come well up to the neck of the can. The cooling will be hastened if the milk is frequently stirred with a clean stirrer. A more rapid method is to run the milk over a cooler, in the interior of which is cold running water, but if the air is not pure the milk will be contaminated in the process. Warm fresh milk should never be mixed with milk that has already been cooled, as this tends to undo the work already done. Milk should be kept in ice water until it is loaded on the wagon to go to the station. During the journey the cans should be protected from the heat of the sun by jackets or by blankets which will keep the milk cool. Bottled milk may be kept cold by the use of iced ice placed in the crates.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*



25c quality Brocaded Silk Muslin,	15c yd
25c quality Roman Stripe Crepe,	12 1-2c yd
18c quality Plain Crepe,	12 1-2c yd
25c quality Ratina,	15c yd
10c quality Figured Muslins,	5 1-2c yd
15c quality Striped Repp,	11c yd
25c quality Scotch Gingham, short lengths,	12 1-2c yd
12 1-2c quality Figured lace cloth and crepe,	7c yd
12 1-2c quality Figured Muslins,	8c yd
15c quality Figured Flaxon,	10c yd
15c quality Figured Crepe,	10c yd
19c quality Figured Crepe, 30 inch wide,	12 1-2c yd
25c quality Figured Voile,	15c yd
\$1.00 quality Embroidered Voile,	50c yd
37 1-2c quality Seed Voile, 40 inch wide,	25c yd
50c quality Dress Linens, colored,	25c yd
37 1-2c quality Dress Linens, colored,	28c yd
50c quality Oyster White Linen,	37 1-2c yd
39c quality Embroidery Linen,	19c yd
25c quality Embroidery Linen,	15c yd
10c quality Gingham,	7 1-2c yd
12 1-2c quality Gingham,	9c yd
8c quality Apron Gingham,	5 1-2c yd
12 1-2c quality Percales, one lot,	9c yd
12 1-2c quality Silkoline, one lot,	8c yd
12 1-2c quality Cotonette, one lot,	8c yd

Buy Muslim Underwear Now
The green tag prices come just the time you need these thin, comfortable, and durable men's...

Linens of All Kinds

We have received a large shipment of the importers' samples of Linens; all will go into the sale at Green Tag Prices. Right here on Linens; it would pay you to attend this sale, if you didn't need any other things.

Men's Linen and Linene Coats		
Cut long and full, a splendid dust coat.		
\$1.50 COATS, Green Tag Price,		94c
\$2.50 COATS, Green Tag Price,		\$1.19
\$3.25 COATS, Green Tag Price,		\$1.98
\$4.99 COATS, Green Tag Price,		\$2.50
\$5.00 COATS, Green Tag Price,		\$2.98
\$7.50 COATS, Green Tag Price,		\$4.98
LADIES' NATURAL LINEN	\$6.50 SUITS, Green Tag Price,	\$2.98

An Interesting Column

COTTON CLOTH BLEACHED, 36 INCH, a 10c quality for 8 1/2c; a 12c quality for 7 1/2c.

40 INCH COTTON BLEACHED, the 14c quality for 10c a yard; 42 inch cotton bleached, 15c quality for 11c.

LOCKWOOD COTTON, unbleached, the 36 inch for 6 1/2c; the 42 inch for 7 1/2c.

LADIES' HOSE, one lot 50c hose in black and tan. Green Tag Price 30c.

LADIES' VEST AND PANTS, lisle, one lot of the 50c quality. Green Tag Price, 25c.	25c.
LADIES' UNION SUITS, the \$1.00 quality. Green Tag Price, 40c.	40c.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, slightly damaged, values up to \$1.50. Green Tag Price, 25c.	25c.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, values up to \$2.00. Green Tag Price, 25c.	25c.
UNION GLOVES, several lots of Green Tag Prices.	
MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, all linen, the 42c quality for 25c; the 25c quality for 10c; the 10c quality for 5c.	

BOWS for the neck, 5c each.
CORSETS, one lot \$1.90 quality for 60c; one lot \$1.50 quality for 58c.
one lot \$3.50 Nemo corsets for \$2.25; one lot \$3.00 Nemo corsets for \$1.95.
CORSETS, WELL FINED, the desired length. Green Tag Price, 42-
LADIES' SUMMER VESTS, 3 for 25-
HAND BAGS, several styles, \$2.50 bags for \$1.49; \$1.98 bags for 98c.
50c bags for 29c; metal purses for 10c.
NECKWEAR, one lot 25c and 50c stock collars. Green Tag Price, 50c

Price, 49c
STAMPED GOODS TO EMBROIDER, one lot at Green Tag Prices.
RIBBONS, special values 3 to 4 inch wide, 10c yard; ribbons 5 to 6
inch wide, 10c
PARASOLS or sun shades at Green Tag Prices.
RUGS AND ART SQUARES, small lot in several sizes at Green Tag
Prices.
SERIM AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, several lots at Green Tag Prices.

Smiley **MAINE**

ington.

SAFETY ON LAND AND AT

The great Chicago tragedy, ed in Washington as proof of the wisdom of such legislation enacted in the La Follette law, the provisions have been fought by certain interests, including the office company which owned the having been frequently de that the steamboat comp more of a large passenger human life, it is perfectly the Federal Government sh hand in regulating condit LaFollette law does not be operation it will meet but conditions that have made Chicago tragedy, yet the with its provisions declare a step in the right direc of the American steamship in order to show their con legislation of Congress have their intention of sailing un and other flags instead of

and strikes. It does not take a long time to see that the railroads were not so much the steamboat as when the forces of sense and common opinion demanded a change in the fossilized methods. The railroads puffed and threatened, and finally wept. Meanwhile the State Legislature, and the political domination, and evolved sensible methods. These institutions work in the balance of the industrial and commercial scheme of the country. After a few years a number of railroad presidents woke up and found that the public actually thought they ought to be respected for what they got into the game. A more equitable sensible system of rates equal to all. But it took a long time to get them logging to make them see that the public as it is going to regulate the management of the public opinion against the management of the pig-headed plutocrats. It is going to be a long time before the business to a realization of the interests and safety of the public comes first, and that the government is going to be a part of such a way as to force

J. HAM AND THE PANEL
It is easy to identify who
when "J. Ham" is spec-
there is only one of the kind
ence, just as there is only
ly." One day recently Sen-
was airing his white flann-
and his smartly combed a-
heard by giving them a a
"Broadway"—and there is
"Broadway." A tough le-
never stopped the Senator
for a nickel adding the
information about having be-
a day or two. The Sec-
and I dove down into his
caught up the coin, remark-
turned it over to the third
handler: "It is all the
my friend, but I am
treat you." A person who

...ater by sight related the
...a friend of the latter, an
...formation that ought to be
...all sorts of beggars, since
...clared that Senator Lewis
...more peach blond of the U'n
...ater, in all his life, has to
...an application for
...ough the person making it
...is the commonest sort of
...ggar. In his home city of

is regarded as a "pure" street beggar, and plying on Broadway who works hard and is responsible for having been written, might be a Chicago "repeater."

"FORD SUITS" AND "SHIRTS."

"How comfortable tourped a comment one hears every visitors to Washington. The

hospital has become famous
hospitals, including its magnific
buildings, its handsome reas
wealth of shade trees and
select society of intelligent
women, its shore line skirting
the river, its unexcelled
drives—to say nothing o
circumstances of its political sel
region is also justly celebra
ment of its hot summer and

(Continued on page 1)

513 DETTOMATER

ribbons 5 to 6

Black Petticoats FOR 70c,
Black WIRE \$1.00; several styles,
 50 quality for \$1.10.

Double Cotton Petticoats
 of Perma-crepe and Gingham.

RIBBONS, special values 3 to
 inch wide,
PARASOLS or sun shades at
 BUGS AND ART SQUARES.

Prices.
SCRIM AND MUSLIN (TURT
 HOUSE DRESSES AND WR

DRY GOODS
Thomas Smiley